CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	Force	☑ Discourt.	☐ U.S.
Michael Miskovski		Squad #3	201901811	✓ Abuse	O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:	•	Precinct:	18 Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Tuesday, 02/26/2019 10:45 PM		40 Beechwood Avenue and Crescent Avenue		120	8/26/2020	4/12/2021
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At: How CV Report		Date/Time	Date/Time Received at CCRB	
Wed, 02/27/2019 3:54 PM		CCRB	Phone Wed, 02/27/2019 3:54 PM			
Complainant/Victim	Type	Type Home Address				
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command			
1. POM Cecilio Ramos	22729	947380	SRG 5			
2. SGT Daniel Hachemeister	03870	949074	SRG 5			
Witness Officer(s)	Shield N	o Tax No	Cmd Name			
1. POF Jennifer Mcgowan	05462	958903	SRG-5			
Officer(s)	Allegatio	on		Inve	estigator Recon	nmendation
A.POM Cecilio Ramos	Abuse: Police Officer Cecilio Ramos threatened with the use of force.					
B.POM Cecilio Ramos	Discourtesy: Police Officer Cecilio Ramos spoke discourteously to \$87(2)(b)					
C.SGT Daniel Hachemeister	Discourtesy: Sergeant Daniel Hachemeister spoke discourteously to §87(2)(b)					
D.SGT Daniel Hachemeister	Abuse: Sergeant Daniel Hachemeister questioned (S) (2)					

Case Summary

filed this complaint with a CCRB Intake

On February 27, 2019, § 87(2)(b)

they drove off to continue patrol.

Investigator via phone. On February 26, 2019, at approximately 10:40 p.m., \$\frac{3}{2}(2)(6)\$ was driving home along Jersey Street in Staten Island, when his vehicle was stopped by PO Cecilio Ramos and PO Jennifer McGowan, both of SRG-5. PO Ramos and PO McGowan instructed \$87(2)(6) give them his license about five times, but each time § 87(2)(b) refused. This led to PO Ramos threatening to pull § 87(2)(b) out of the vehicle for refusing to comply with the instruction (Allegation A: Abuse of Authority, \$87(2)(9) give us a fucking problem," (Allegation B: Discourtesy, §87(2)(9)). During the course of this interaction, Sgt. Daniel Hachemeister arrived at the scene and spoke with \$87(2)(b) well. Sgt. Hachemeister, when explaining the situation, said to §87(2)(b) "You were a little fucking nasty to my cop," (Allegation C: Discourtesy, § 87(2)(9)). Later in the conversation, Sgt. Hachemeister explained that PO Ramos and PO McGowan might be writing a summons, but also added a couple questions, asking, "No weapons in the car? No knives, nothing like that?" (Allegation D: Abuse of Authority, \$87(2)(9)). PO Ramos and PO McGowan issued § 87(2)(b) a summons for \$87(2)(b) and let him continue home, as

Video footage of the vehicle stop was obtained from \$87(2)(b) s cell phone on March 14, 2019 during his CCRB interview. The footage shows each of the allegations.

Findings and Recommendations

Allegation (A) Abuse of Authority: PO Cecilio Ramos threatened with the use of force.

It is undisputed that PO Cecilio Ramos threated to remove \$\frac{37(2)(0)}{2}\$ from his vehicle for not providing his license and registration. Video footage of the threat is contained within IA #23 (**Board Review 01**). After the officers asked for \$\frac{37(2)(0)}{2}\$ s driver's license and registration, he repeatedly asked the officers why they needed his documentation while remaining seated in his vehicle and not taking any physical actions to interfere. PO Ramos is heard telling \$\frac{37(2)(0)}{2}\$ "Giver her your license, registration and insurance, or I'm going to pull you out of the car." In his CCRB interview, \$\frac{37(2)(0)}{2}\$ stated that PO Ramos said this threat in response to his refusal to hand over his license (**Board Review 02**). In his CCRB interview, PO Ramos agreed that it was his voice and that the footage was an accurate representation of the allegation (**Board Review 03**). PO Ramos stated that \$\frac{37(2)(0)}{2}\$ would have been pulled out of the vehicle for OGA. In her CCRB interview, PO McGowan stated that \$\frac{37(2)(0)}{2}\$ could have been removed from his vehicle to aid with identification (**Board Review 04**).

People v. Hensen, 21 A.D.3d 172 (2005), states that police officers "may direct a driver to exit his vehicle out of a concern for their safety even though they may lack a specific reason for believing that the driver is in possession of a weapon," (**Board Review 05**).

Second, New York State Penal Code §195.05 states that a person is guilty of obstructing governmental administration when he intentionally obstructs, impairs or perverts the administration of law or other governmental function or prevents or attempts to prevent a public servant from performing an official function, by means of intimidation, physical force or interference or by means of any independently unlawful act (**Board Review 06**).

Finally, In *People v. Case*, 42 N.Y. 2d 98 (1977), it is stated that, "A fair reading of this section [195.05] can yield but one conclusion. The operative obstruction may be accomplished

'interference' in the statute," (Board Review 07). In People v. Alston, 9 Misc. 3d. (2005), the court found that a verbal refusal to provide a driver's license does not in itself constitute OGA. However, the officers may arrest an individual to allow for proper identification as they may presume the person is driving without a license (Board Review 16). Allegation (B) Discourtesy: PO Cecilio Ramos spoke discourteously to §87(2)(b) It is undisputed that PO Ramos told \$87(2)(b) "Don't give us a fucking problem." The video footage of the statement is contained within IA #25 (Board Review 10). In his CCRB interview, PO Ramos admitted to making the statement and using the discourtesy because of s discourteous behavior, that \$87(2)(b) seemed not to understand plain English, and PO Ramos' own frustration (Board Review 03). Patrol Guide Procedure Section 203-10 instructs NYPD officers to refrain from using discourteous and disrespectful remarks toward civilians (Board Review 09). Allegation (C) Discourtesy: Sgt. Daniel Hachemeister spoke discourteously to [357(2)(5)] It is undisputed that Sgt. Hachemeister told § 87(2)(b) "You were a little fucking nasty to my cops." The video footage of the statement is contained within IA #25 (Board Review 10). At this point in the conversation, \$87(2)(b) had given his information to PO Ramos and PO McGowan; \$87(2)(b) asked Sgt. Hachemeister why he was first stopped, and then why PO Ramos and PO McGowan had taken his information back to their police vehicle. In his CCRB interview, Sgt. Hachemeister identified his voice and admitted to the statement in response to \$ 87(2)(6) s questions (**Board Review 11**). Sgt. Hachemeister stated that he did not mean the statement discourteously, but instead to control the situation and stop § 87(2)(b) from talking so that he could listen. Patrol Guide Procedure Section 203-10 instructs NYPD officers to refrain from using discourteous and disrespectful remarks toward civilians (Board Review 09).

'by means of intimidation, physical force or interference, or by means of any independently unlawful act.' If it be 'interference', then it must be physical interference, as 'physical' modifies

§ 87(2)(g)
Allegation (D) Abuse of Authority: Sgt. Daniel Hachemeister questioned § 87(2)(b)
inegution (b) House of Authority. Ogt. Dumer Huenemeister questioned
It is undisputed that Sgt. Hachemeister questioned sakes why PO Ramos and PO McGowan took his license a second time. Sgt. Hachemeister explains to sake why PO Ramos and PO McGowan took his license a second time. Sgt. Hachemeister explains to sake was not suspended. Then, Sgt. Hachemeister asks sace was not suspended. Then, Sgt. Hachemeister stated up before in the past or anything like that?" (Board Review 10). In his CCRB interview, Sgt. Hachemeister stated that he believed these questions to be fair questions for a vehicle stop, and asked them solely for his safety because he wanted to go home a the end of the day (Board Review 11). People v. Garcia, 20 N.Y. 3d 317 (2012), states, "Whether the individual questioned is a pedestrian or an occupant of a vehicle, a police officer who asks a private citizen if he or she is in possession of a weapon must have founded suspicion that criminality is afoot," (Board Review 12). In People v. Alexander, 189 A.D.2d 189, the court found that although police conducted a valid vehicle stop due to a VTL, the officers could not question the occupants about a VCR in the backseat because the officers did not have any indicia of criminality in regard to the specific object; continuing, "Absent 'founded suspicion' of criminal activity," an officer, "may not proceed to 'invasive questioning' focusing on the 'possible criminality' of the subject." Moreover, the court found that since the driver of the vehicle did not have his license and the vehicle was unregistered, the car could be impounded, but the questions about the VCR were not legal, since they did not relate to the license or the VTL (16 Board Review).
§ 87(2)(g)
S = (-/\d/
§ 87(2)(g)

Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories

• This is the first CCRB complaint to which \$87(2)(b) has been a party (**Board**

Review	13).							
		of service for ten years and has been a						
CCRB	complaints and eight all	legations, none of which have been sub	stantiated.					
0	§ 87(2)(g)							
• Sgt. Hachemeister has been a member of service for eight years and has been a subject in								
	-	r allegations, none of which have been	substantiated.					
0	§ 87(2)(g)							
	Mediatio	on, Civil and Criminal Histories						
confirm receipt • Accord	nation from the Office of (Board Review 14).	determine if a Notice of Claim was file of the New York City Comptroller will out Administration (OCA), \$87(2)(b)						
Squad No.:	3							
Investigator:	Michael Miskovski	Inv. Michael Miskovski	03/25/2020					
C	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date					
Squad Leader:	Olga Golub	SL Olga Golub	03/25/2020					
•	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date					
Daviana								
Reviewer:	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date					